

FIG. 1

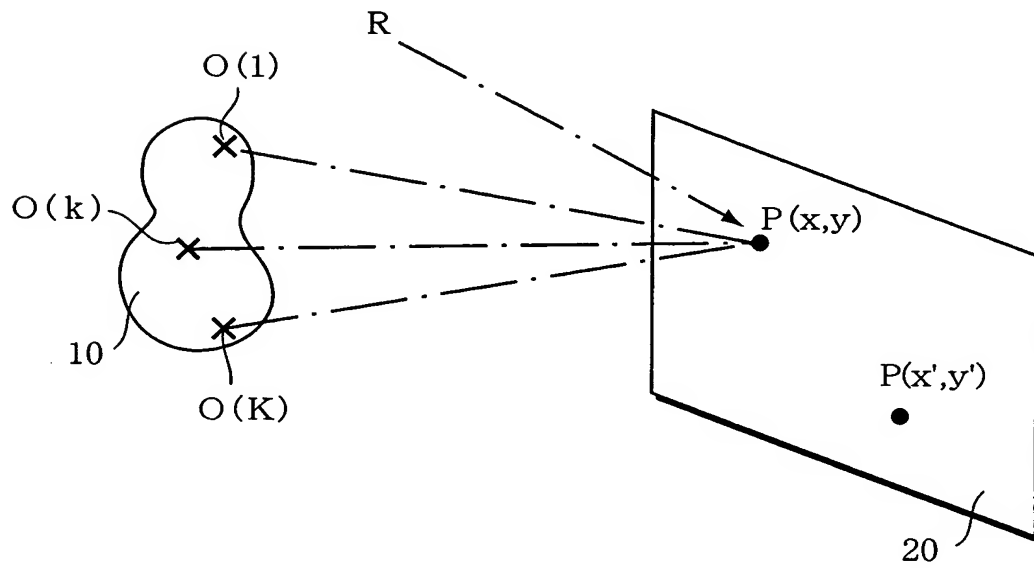


FIG. 2

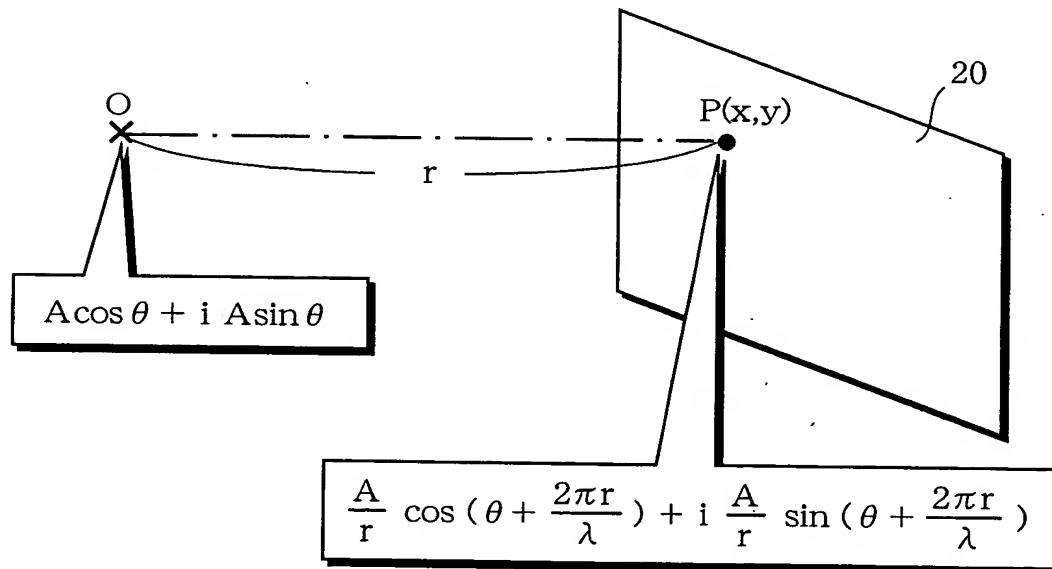


FIG. 3

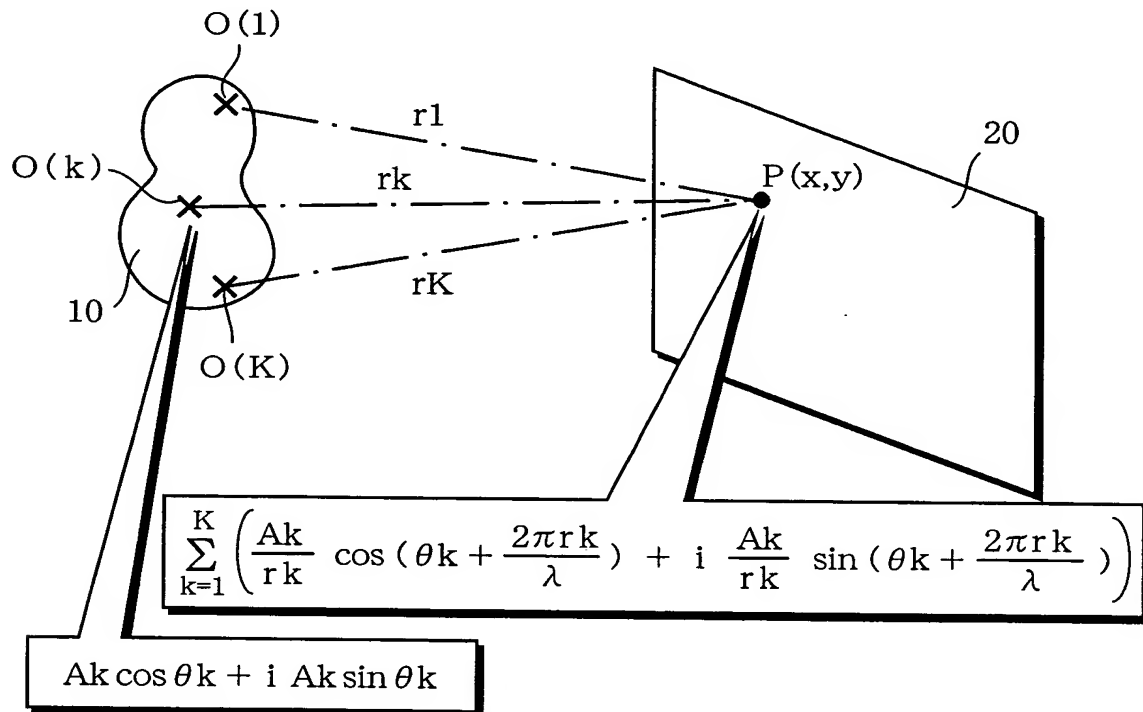


FIG. 4

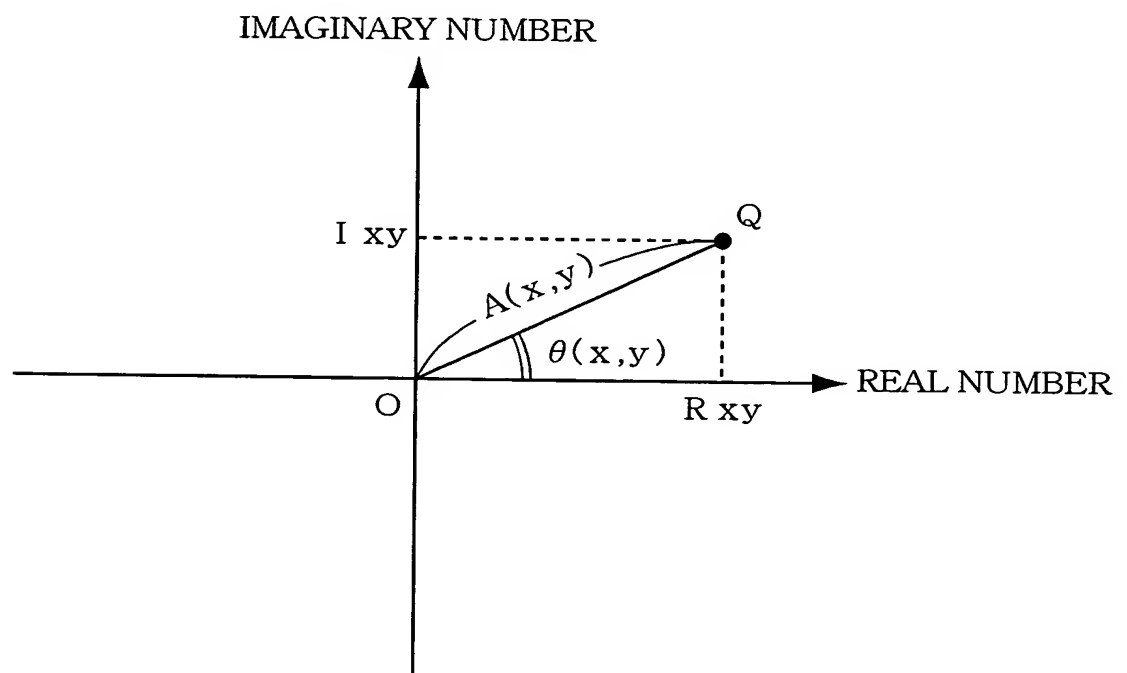


FIG. 5

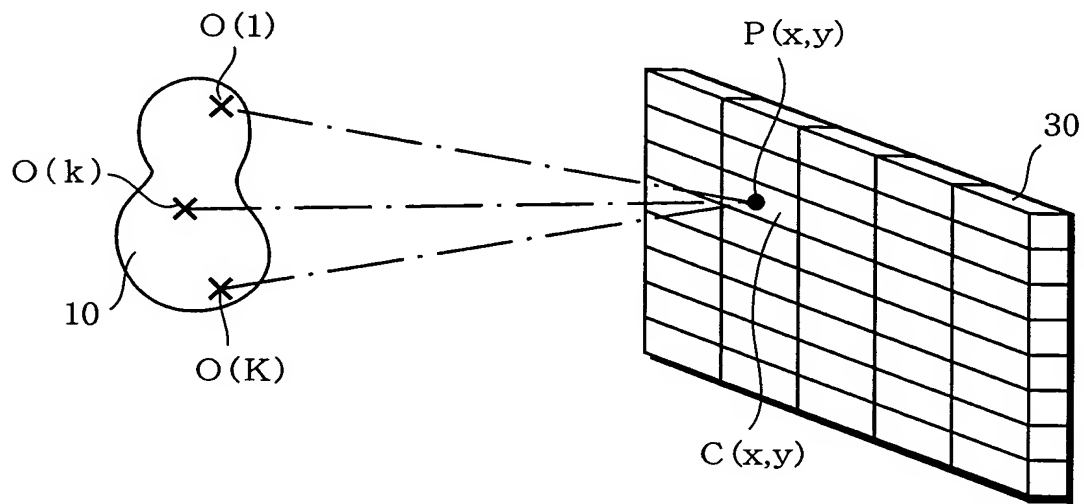


FIG. 6

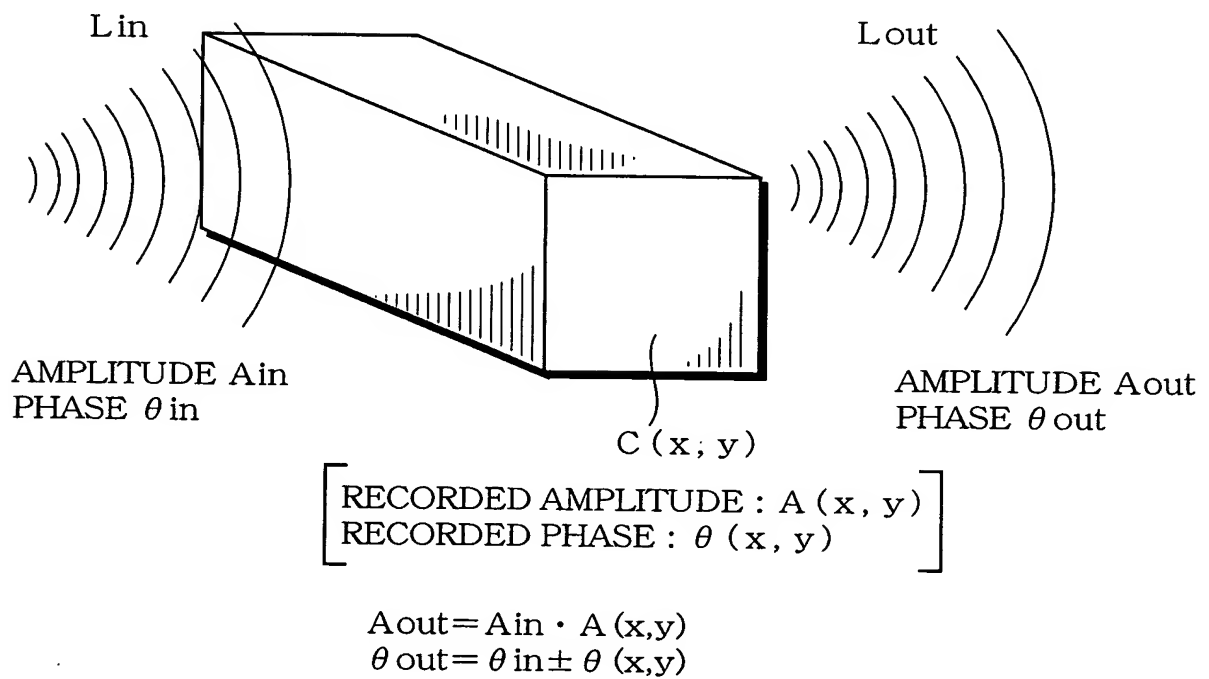


FIG. 7

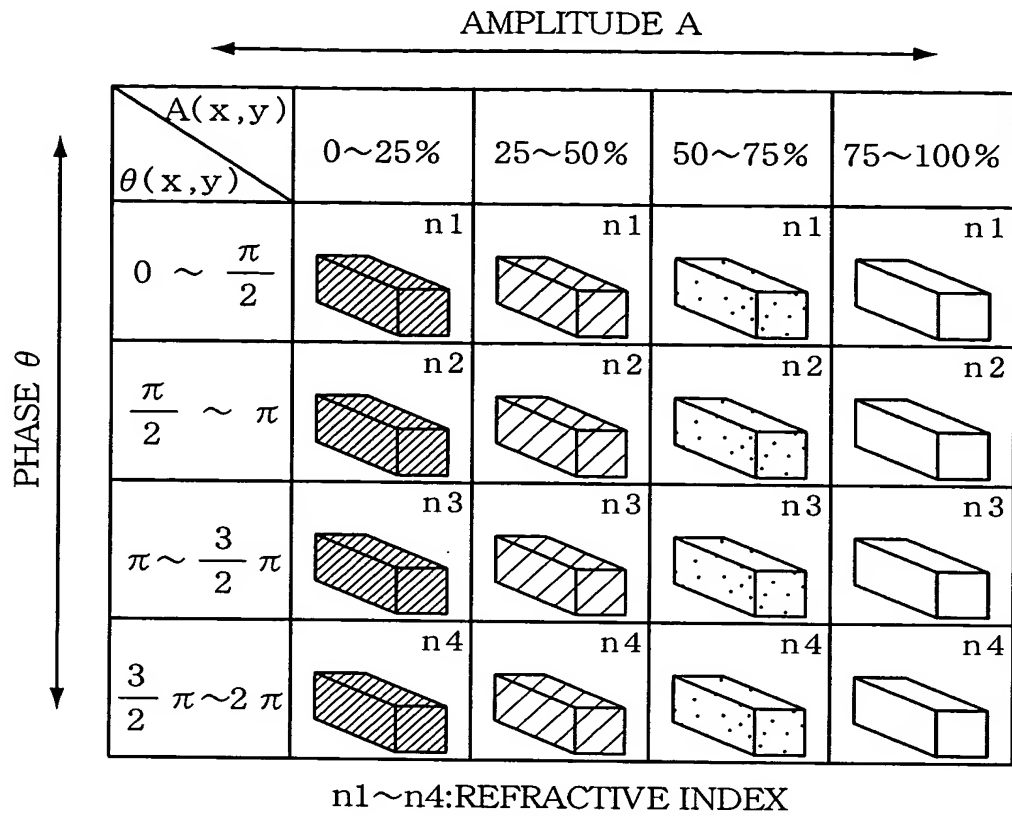


FIG. 8

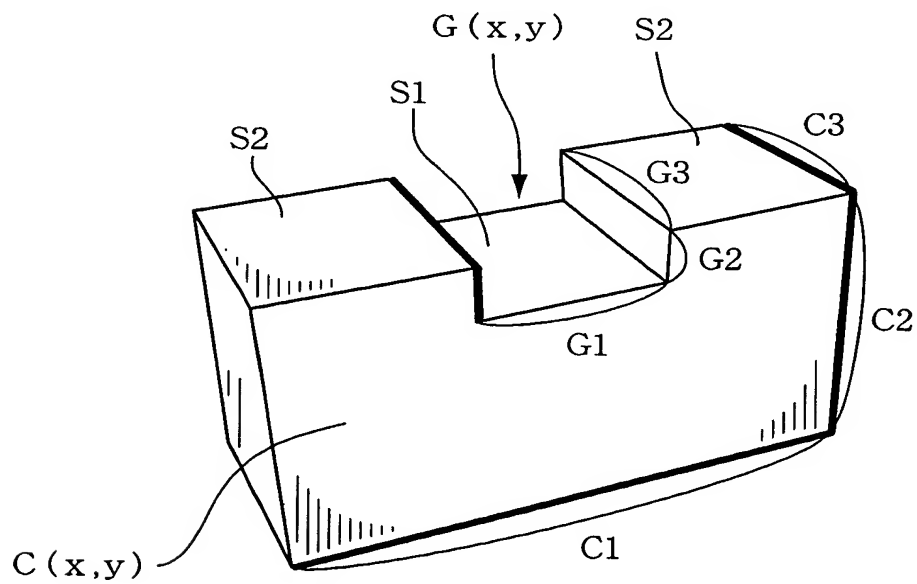


FIG. 9

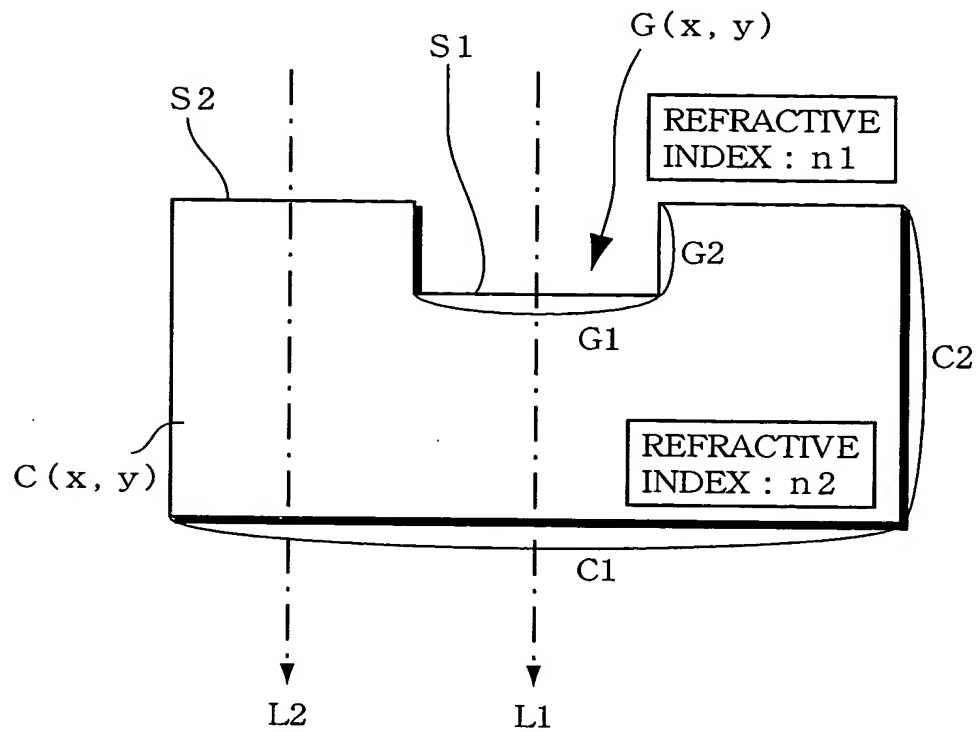


FIG. 10

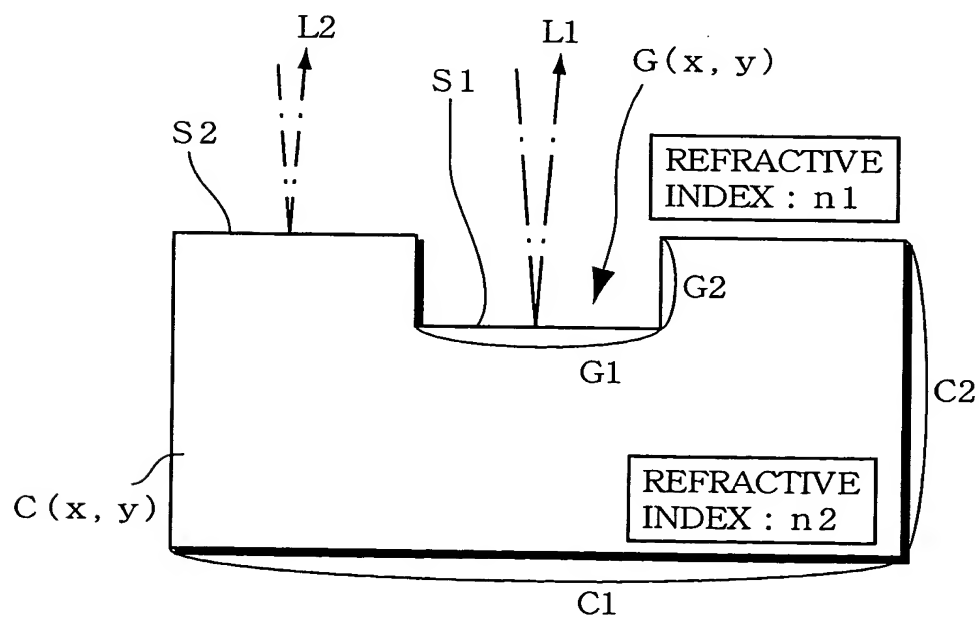


FIG. 1 1

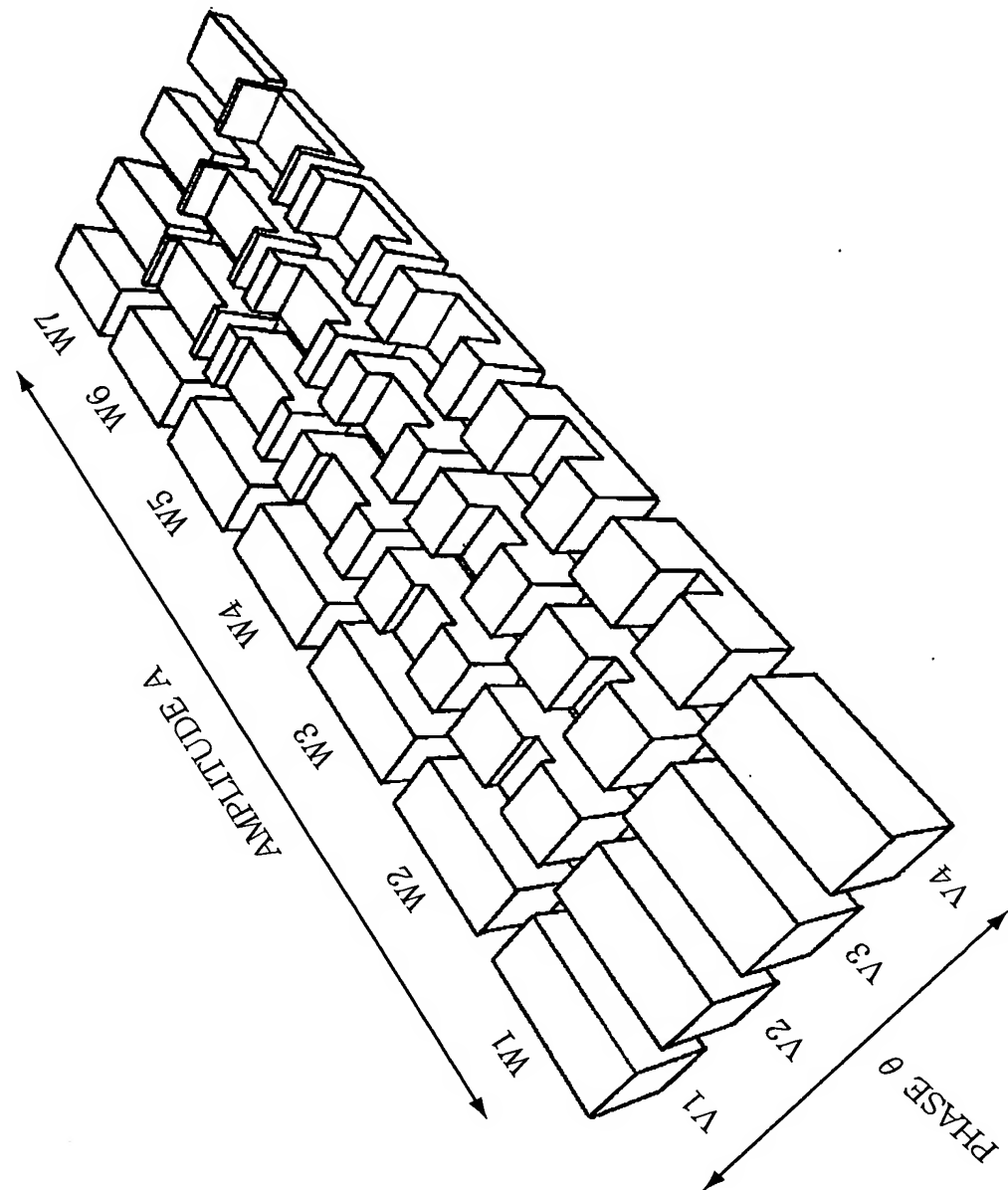
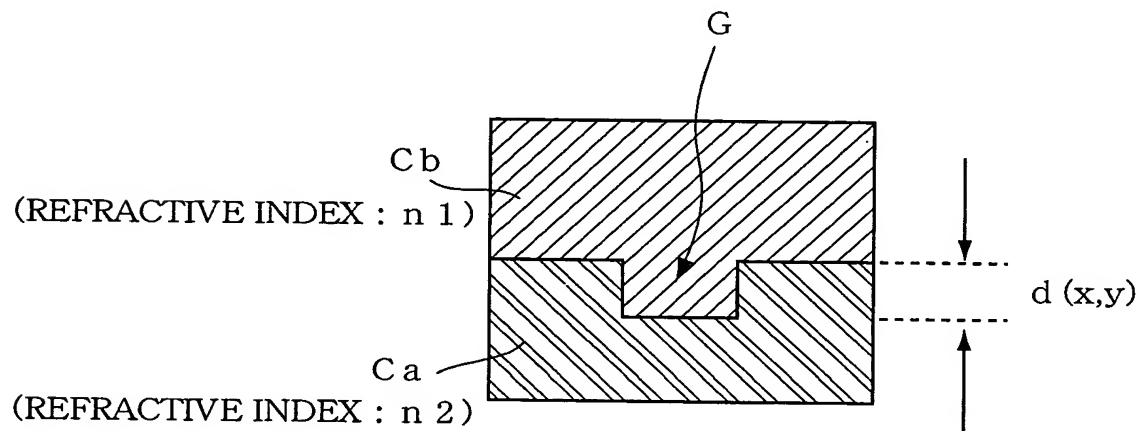


FIG. 1 2

TRANSMISSION TYPE CELL : C (x,y)

◎ MAXIMUM DEPTH OF GROOVE G : $d_{\max} = \frac{\lambda}{|n_1 - n_2|}$

◎ DEPTH OF GROOVE G FOR A SPECIFIC CELL C(x,y) :

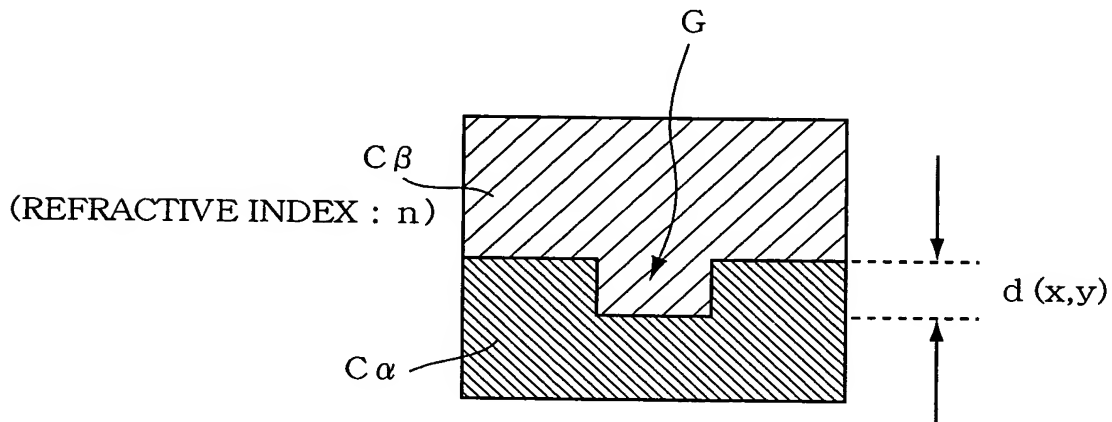
(1) IF $n_1 > n_2$

$$d(x,y) = \frac{\lambda \cdot \theta(x,y)}{2(n_1 - n_2)\pi}$$

(2) IF $n_1 < n_2$

$$d(x,y) = d_{\max} - \frac{\lambda \cdot \theta(x,y)}{2(n_2 - n_1)\pi}$$

FIG. 1 3

REFLECTION TYPE CELL : C (x,y)

◎MAXIMUM DEPTH OF GROOVE G : $d_{\max} = \frac{\lambda}{2n}$

◎DEPTH OF GROOVE G FOR A SPECIFIC CELL C(x,y) :

$$d(x,y) = \frac{\lambda \cdot \theta(x,y)}{4n\pi}$$

ESPECIALLY, WHEN PROTECTIVE LAYER
Cβ IS REPLACED BY AIR LAYER,
APPROXIMATION $n = 1$ IS MADE.

◎MAXIMUM DEPTH OF GROOVE G : $d_{\max} = \frac{\lambda}{2}$

◎DEPTH OF GROOVE G FOR A SPECIFIC CELL C(x,y) :

$$d(x,y) = \frac{\lambda \cdot \theta(x,y)}{4\pi}$$

FIG. 1 4

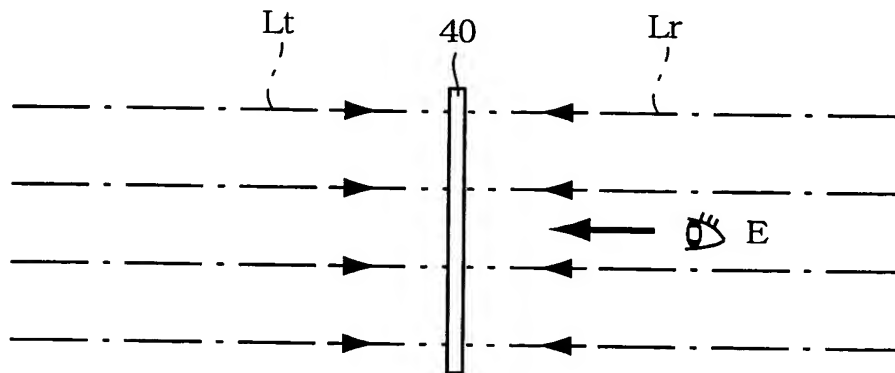


FIG. 1 5

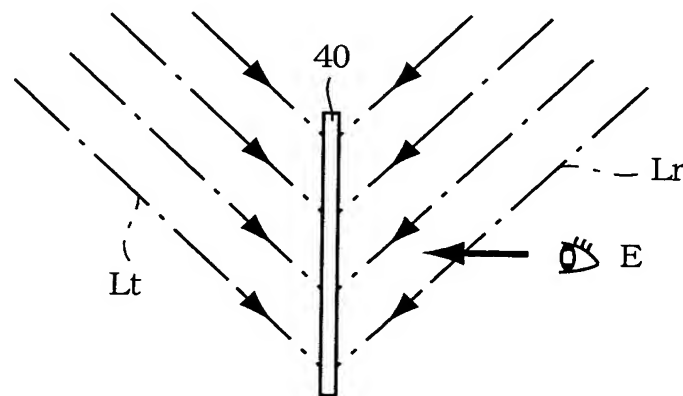


FIG. 1 6

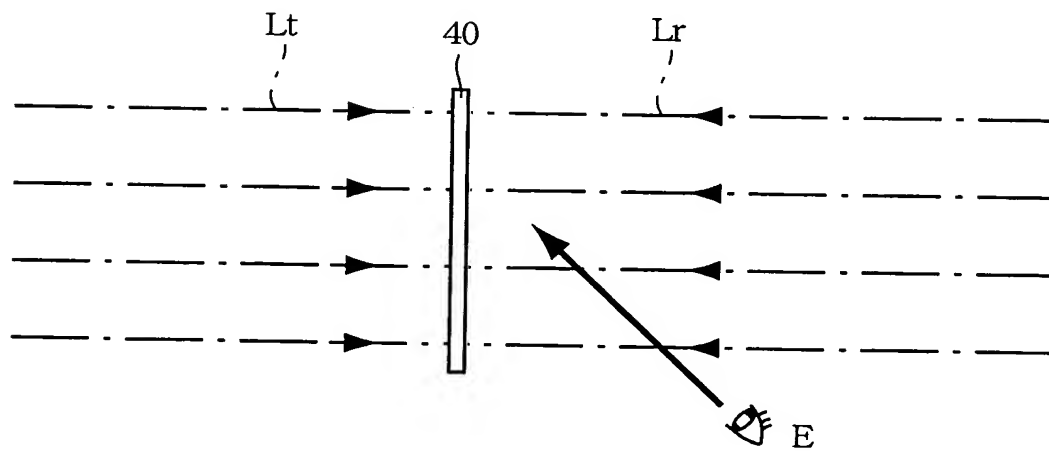


FIG. 1 7

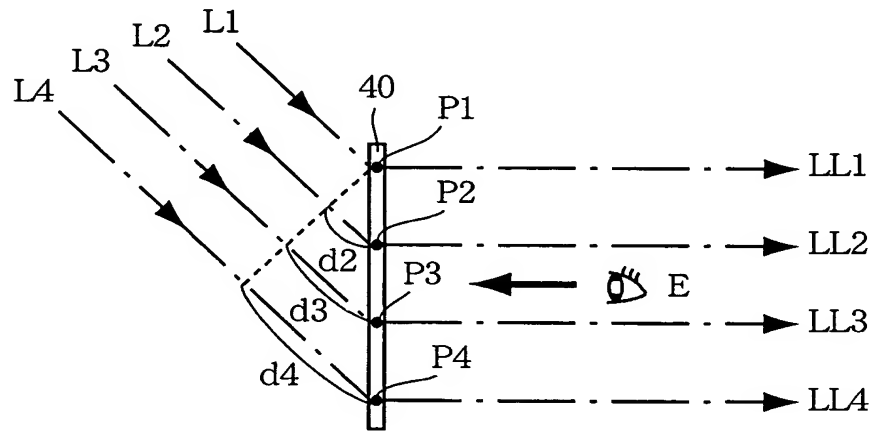


FIG. 1 8

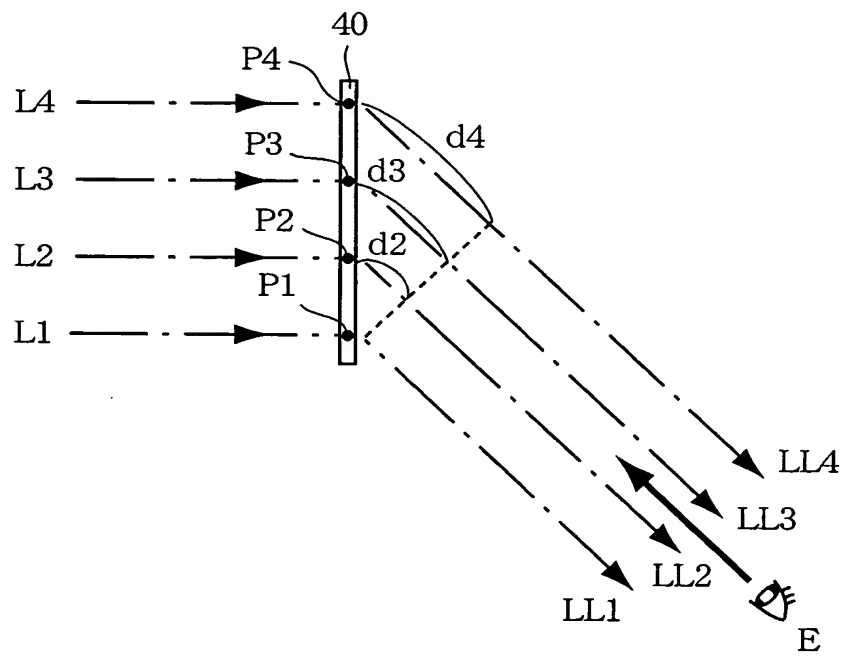


FIG. 1 9

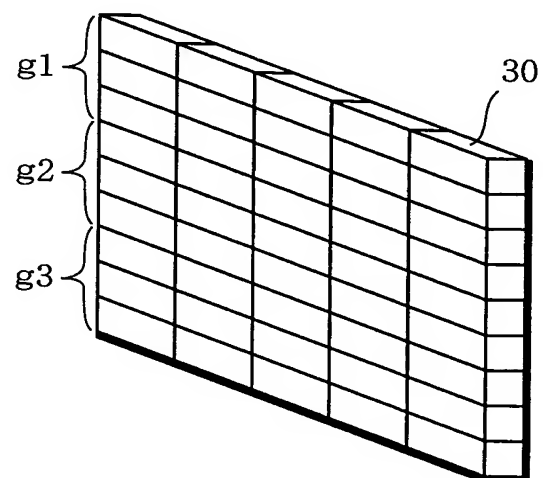
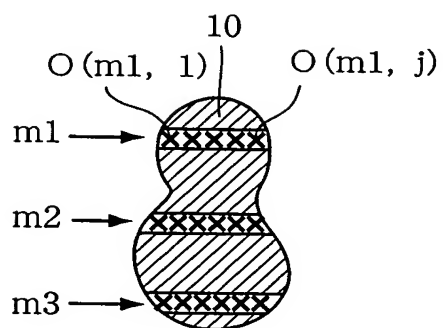


FIG. 2 0

